<u>SUBJECT</u> <u>DATE</u>

1056.	Hazardous Waste Tanks and the Less than 90-Day Accumulation Time Limit	ENCORE	APR 23, 2015
1057.	Decharacterized RCRA Waste - Manifesting and LDR Reporting	ENCORE	APR 30, 2015
1058.	Decharacterized Hazardous Waste Listed Solely for Non-Toxic Characteristics	ENCORE	MAY 7, 2015
1059.	Decharacterized Wastes, <90-Day Accumulation Time Limits and LDR Storage Prohibition	ENCORE	MAY 14, 2015
1060.	Decharacterized Wastes and the LDR Dilution Prohibition	ENCORE	MAY 21, 2015
1061.	Hazardous Debris Macroencapsulation and Size Reduction	ENCORE	MAY 28, 2015
1062.	Universal Waste Lamps and Prohibition on Crushing		JUN 4, 2015
1063.	F003 Listed Hazardous Waste and the 10% Rule	ENCORE	JUN 11, 2015
1064.	F001 - F005 Listed Hazardous Waste and the 10% Rule	ENCORE	JUN 18, 2015
1065.	Macroencapsulation of Hazardous Debris and Presence of Free Liquids	ENCORE	JUN 25, 2015
1066.	DOT Shipping of Damaged, Defective or Recalled Lithium Batteries		JUL 1, 2015
1067.	Used Oil Eligibility for Animal and Vegetable Oils	ENCORE	JUL 9, 2015
1068.	Used Oil Eligibility for Petroleum Oils Mixed with Animal or Vegetable Oils		JUL 16, 2015
1069.	Conditioned Exclusion for Listed Hazardous Waste Debris Treated via Extraction/Destruction	ENCORE	JUL 23, 2015
1070.	Conditioned Exclusion for Characteristic Debris Treated via Immobilization		JUL 30, 2015
1071.	RCRA Personnel Training and Classroom Training vs. Online Training		AUG 6, 2015
1072.	PCB Decontamination Standards with No Decontamination Performed		AUG 13, 2015
1073.	PCB Manifest Exceptions a.k.a. When is a PCB Manifest Not Required	ENCORE	AUG 19, 2015
1074.	PCB Manifest Relief a.k.a. When is a PCB Manifest Not Required – The Sequel		AUG 27, 2015
1075.	Hazardous Debris and Radioactively Contaminated Cadmium Batteries	ENCORE	SEP 3, 2015
1076.	Hazardous Debris and Radioactively Contaminated Lead Acid Batteries	ENCORE	SEP 10, 2015
1077.	Mercury Wet Cell Batteries - Debris or Not Debris	ENCORE	SEP 17, 2015
1078.	Hazardous Debris and Non-Radioactive Lead Acid Batteries	LITOOTIL	SEP 24, 2015
1079.	Unused Paraformaldehyde - U Listed Hazardous Waste or Not?	ENCORE	OCT 1, 2015
1080.	CAS Numbers and the Hazardous Waste "U" and "P" Listings	ENCORE	OCT 8, 2015
1081.	Universal Waste One Year Accumulation and Multiple Handlers	ENCORE	OCT 15, 2015
1082.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern	ENCORE	OCT 29, 2015
1082.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern – Again	ENCORE	NOV 5, 2015
1084.	LDR Notifications and F001-F005 Constituents of Concern - One Last Time	ENCORE	NOV 12, 2015
1085.	DOT and Terminal Protection of Alkaline Batteries	ENCORE	NOV 19, 2015
1086.	Used Oil and Keeping Containers Closed – WAC 173-303 vs. 40 CFR 279	LINOOIIL	NOV 24, 2015
1087.	PCB Weight Determinations	ENCORE	DEC 3, 2015
1087.	Satellite Accumulation Requirements and Container Inspections	ENCORE	DEC 10, 2015
1089.	'Twas The Night Before Christmas - The Twenty-Third Annual Edition	ENCORE	DEC 24, 2015
1009.	Satellite Accumulation and 85-Gallon Containers	ENCORE	DEC 31, 2015
1090.	PCB Date Removed From Service Notations – On the Item or In a Log	ENCORE	JAN 7, 2016
1091.	The Date Removed From Service Notations – On the Item of the Log  The Date Removed From Service Marking on the PCB Mark	ENCORE	JAN 7, 2016 JAN 14, 2016
1092.	<u> </u>	ENCORE	•
1093.	Generator Weekly Inspection Log Documentation – Federal vs. WA State		JAN 21, 2016
	Used Oil and Weekly Inspections TSCA/ICR Determinations for Fluorescent Light Pollogto via the Magnifecture Date	ENCORE	JAN 28, 2016
1095.	TSCA/PCB Determinations for Fluorescent Light Ballasts via the Manufacture Date	ENCORE	FEB 4, 2016
1096.	PCB Containers and Multiple Removed From Service Dates	ENCORE	FEB 11, 2016
1097.	Generator Inspection Logs and Corrective Action Documentation	ENCORE	FEB 18, 2016
1098.	PCB Concentrations and Micrograms per Centimeters Squared (µg/cm²)	ENCODE	FEB 25, 2016
1099.	RCRA Empty Containers and Removing as Much Waste as Possible	ENCORE	MAR 3, 2016
1100.	PCB Incineration and "Six Nines" Destruction Removal Efficiency Criteria	ENCORE	MAR 10, 2016
1101.	RCRA Treatment and The Two-Part Definition	ENCODE	MAR 17, 2016
1102.	D002 Waste and Dilution as Adequate LDR Treatment	ENCORE	MAR 24, 2016
1103.	Satellite Accumulation of Aerosol Cans and Determining the 55-Gallon Limit	ENCORE	MAR 31, 2016
1104.	Satellite Accumulation and Process Location Changes	ENCORE	APR 7, 2016

# TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY

**FROM:** PAUL W. MARTIN, RCRA Subject Matter Expert

CHPRC Environmental Protection, Hanford, WA

**SUBJECT:** SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AND PROCESS LOCATION CHANGES

**DATE:** *APRIL 7, 2016* 

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CHPRC Projects	CH PRC - Env.	<u>MSA</u>	<b>Hanford Laboratories</b>	Other Hanford	Other Hanford
	Protection			Contractors	Contractors
Richard Austin		Jerry Cammann	(TBD)		
Roni Ashley	Brett Barnes	Jeff Ehlis		Bill Bachmann	Dan Saueressig
Tania Bates	Mitch Boyd	Garin Erickson	DOE RL, ORP, WIPP	Dean Baker	Merrie Schilperoort
Bob Cathel	Ron Brunke	Lori Fritz		Scott Baker	Joelle Moss
Rene Catlow	Bill Cox	Panfilo Gonzales Jr.	Mary Beth Burandt	Lucinda Borneman	Glen Triner
Richard Clinton	Laura Cusack	Dashia Huff	Duane Carter	Paul Crane	Greg Varljen
Larry Cole	Lorna Dittmer	Mark Kamberg	Cliff Clark	Tina Crane	Julie Waddoups
John Dent	Rick Engelmann	Edwin Lamm	Mike Collins	Greta Davis	Jay Warwick
Brian Dixon	Ted Hopkins	Candice Marple	Tony McKarns	Jeff DeLine	Kyle Webster
Eric Erpenbeck	Sasa Kosjerina	Saul Martinez	Ellen Mattlin	Ron Del Mar	Jeff Westcott
Stuart Hildreth	Jim Leary	Jon Perry	Greg Sinton	John Dorian	Ted Wooley
Mike Jennings	Dale McKenney	Thomas Pysto	Scott Stubblebine	Mark Ellefson	
Stephanie Johansen	Jon McKibben	Christina Robison		Darrin Faulk	
Jeanne Kisielnicki	Rick Oldham	Don Rokkan		Joe Fritts	
Melvin Lakes	Linda Petersen	Lana Strickling		Tom Gilmore	
Marty Martin	Fred Ruck	Lou Upton		Rob Gregory	
Jim McGrogan	Ray Swenson			Gene Grohs	
Stuart Mortensen	Wayne Toebe			James Hamilton	
Anthony Nagel	Lee Tuott			Andy Hobbs	
Dean Nester	Daniel Turlington			Ryan Johnson	
Dave Richards	Dave Watson			Dan Kimball	
Phil Sheely	Joel Williams			Megan Lerchen	
Connie Simiele				Richard Lipinski	
Jennie Stults				Charles (Mike) Lowery	
Michael Waters				Michael Madison	
Jeff Widney				Terri Mars	
				Cary Martin	
				Grant McCalmant	
				Steve Metzger	
				Tony Miskho	
				Matt Mills	
				Tom Moon	
				Chuck Mulkey	
				Mandy Pascual	
				Kirk Peterson	
				Jean Quigley	

#### TWO MINUTE TRAINING

## **SUBJECT:** Satellite Accumulation and Process Location Changes

- Q: A customer has a satellite accumulation area (SAA) and understands that the SAA must be at or near the point of generation where the waste initially accumulates, and that the SAA must be under the control of the operator generating the waste. However, the customer needs to move the process generating the waste to another location on the generator's site. If a process that generates waste is moved onsite, is it acceptable to move the associated SAA waste container to the new process location, or must the SAA waste container be moved directly to a less than 90-day hazardous waste accumulation area or a permitted treatment, storage or disposal facility (TSDF)?
- A: Per <u>WAC 173-303-200(2)(a) [40 CFR 262.34(c)]</u>, a generator may accumulate as much as fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste per waste stream in containers at or near any point of generation where waste initially accumulates (defined as a satellite accumulation area in <u>WAC 173-303-040</u>). The satellite area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes to a satellite container. Satellite accumulation is allowed without a permit provided the generator complies with <u>WAC 173-303-630(2)</u>, (4), (5)(a) and (b), (8)(a), and (9)(a) and (b), and with WAC 173-303-200(1)(d) concerning major risk markings a Washington state requirement.

Since SAA waste may be accumulated at or near any point of generation where waste initially accumulates, the SAA cannot be moved from the process's original point of generation. If the process is moved, all SAA wastes would have to be transferred to a designated accumulation or storage area.

As confirmation, Mr. Tom Cusack of the Washington Department of Ecology answered the above question in an e-mail dated August 18, 2009, and stated:

"No. That would be a new point of generation and not "at or near" the original point of generation for the waste inside the drum. SAA sites are not mobile."

Therefore it is not acceptable to move the SAA waste container to the new process location and the SAA waste container must be moved to a  $\leq$ 90-day hazardous waste accumulation area or a permitted TSDF.

### **SUMMARY:**

- Satellite accumulation may occur at or near the initial point of generation.
- If the generating process is moved, the SAA is no longer at or near the initial point of generation.
- SAA sites are not mobile and cannot be moved with a waste generating process to a new location.

Excerpts from WAC 173-303-200 are attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, please contact me at "Paul\_W\_Martin@rl.gov" or at (509) 376-6620.

FROM: Paul W. Martin DATE: 4/7/16 FILE: c:\...\2MT\2016\040716.rtf PG: 1

### TWO MINUTE TRAINING - ATTACHMENT

**SUBJECT:** Satellite Accumulation and Process Location Changes

### WAC 173-303-200

- (2) Satellite accumulation.
  - (a) A generator may accumulate as much as fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste in containers at or near any point of generation where waste initially accumulates (defined as a satellite accumulation area in WAC 173-303-040). The satellite area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes to a satellite container. Satellite accumulation is allowed without a permit provided the generator:
    - (i) Complies with WAC 173-303-630 (2), (4), (5) (a) and (b), (8)(a), and (9) (a) and (b); and
    - (ii) Complies with subsection (1)(d) of this section.
  - (b) When fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste is accumulated per waste stream, the container(s) must be marked immediately with the accumulation date and moved within three days to a designated storage or accumulation area.
  - (c) On a case-by-case basis the department may require the satellite area to be managed in accordance with all or some of the requirements under subsection (1) of this section, if the nature of the wastes being accumulated, a history of spills or releases from accumulated containers, or other factors are determined by the department to be a threat or potential threat to human health or the environment.

### **Regulatory citation titles/summaries:**

*WAC 173-303-040 Definitions.* 

WAC 173-303-630 Use and management of containers.

- (2) *Condition of containers.*
- (4) Compatibility of waste with containers.
- (5)(a) Management of containers (kept closed)
- (5)(b) Management of containers (stored properly)
- (8)(a) Store reactive wastes per International Fire Code
- (9)(a) No incompatibles in same container
- (9)(b) Separate incompatibles

WAC 173-303-200 Accumulating dangerous waste on-site.

(1)(d) Mark containers as "dangerous waste" or "hazardous waste" and with the major risk(s). Washington Dept. of Ecology may also require "Danger" signs at SAA locations.

**FROM:** Paul W. Martin DATE: 4/7/16 FILE: c:\...\2MT\2016\040716.rtf PG: 2